

## GB704397

Publication Title:

Improvements in or relating to toilet rolls

Abstract:

Abstract of GB704397

704,397. Packages. COLE, W. A. R. June 12, 1952 [June 15, 1951], No. 14283/51. Class 94 (1) A toilet roll has a tearing strip 12 secured by adhesive to the inner side of the outer-most layer of paper at a position spaced from the end of the paper so that the whole of the stuckdown portion 11 of the latter is at the side of the strip nearer to said end, one end 17 of the strip projecting from the roll so that it may be pulled to tear through the outermost layer of paper and the wrapper if one is provided. The strip may be a cord, tape or thread having a seal or tag secured to its projecting end to provide a grip or, as shown, consists of a length of wire 13 embedded between layers of stiff paper 14. The end 17 is bent down against the end of the roll, the wire being sufficiently stiff to retain it in position. If the wrapper extends over the ends of the roll, the strip is made long enough to project beyond the edge of the wrapper when the latter is opened out.

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### COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

#### Improvements in or relating to Toilet Rolls.

I, WILLIAM ALEXANDER RICHARD COLE, a British Subject, of 70 Lancaster Avenue, Hadley Wood, Barnet, Hertfordshire, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to toilet rolls, in which the outer end of the paper is stuck down by means of an adhesive to prevent the unrolling of the paper, and has for its object to facilitate the release of the said outer end when the roll is to be used.

According to the invention, a ripping strip extends across the width of the roll, on the inner side of the outermost layer of paper, at a position spaced from the end of the paper so that the whole of the stuck-down portion at the end of the paper is at the side of the ripping strip nearer to the said end, the ripping strip being secured on its outer side to the paper by an adhesive, and projecting from the roll at one end.

A pull on the free end of the ripping strip thus tears through the paper and frees the end of the roll. If the roll is wrapped, the ripping strip will also tear through the wrapping and release it.

The invention is hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a toilet roll, without its external wrapping, incorporating one form of ripping strip according to the invention, a piece of the outer layer of paper being torn away;

Figure 2 is an enlarged partial end view of the toilet roll shown in Figure 1, looking from the lower end of that Figure; and

Figure 3 is a perspective view showing a wrapped toilet roll with the ripping strip partly torn away.

Referring to the drawings, the toilet roll

10 has its outer end secured to the next inward layer of paper by an adhesive at 11, in the usual manner. A ripping strip 12 comprising a length of wire 13 embedded between layers of stiff paper or cardboard 14 is located between the outermost layer 15 of the toilet roll, and the next inward layer 16, as shown in Figure 2. Part of the outermost layer of paper 15 is shown torn away in Figure 1 to expose the ripping strip 12, and part of one layer of the paper 14 covering the wire 13 is also torn away. The ripping strip 12 is secured by an adhesive to the layer 15, the ripping strip projecting at one end, as shown at 17 in Figure 1, to provide a tab by means of which it can be grasped. The ripping strip 12 is located at a position spaced from the outer end of the paper which forms the roll, so that the whole of the stuck-down portion 11 is at the side of the ripping strip nearer to the said end of the roll. The tab 17 is folded down against the end of the roll, the wire being sufficiently stiff to retain it in that position.

The usual wrapper 18 may be provided, as shown in Figure 3, the wrapper covering only the cylindrical surface of the roll.

When the roll is required for use, it is grasped in one hand, and the tab 17 is held in the other hand and pulled across the width of the roll, thus causing it to tear through the wrapper 18 and the layer 15 of the roll, as shown in Figure 3, releasing the wrapper and freeing the end of the roll.

The ripping strip may be a cord, tape or thread or a length of any other strip material strong enough to tear through the paper, and a seal, tag or the like may be secured to its projecting end to provide a convenient grip.

Toilet rolls are usually made by rolling a web of paper on to a rotating shaft, and simultaneously cutting the web to provide rolls of the desired width, the end of each roll being stuck down when the required

length of paper has been rolled. The rolls are then removed from the shaft, and are usually wrapped in paper wrappers. The ripping strip is preferably applied after a roll has been removed from the shaft, and before wrapping, the strip being pushed between the layers of paper from one end of the roll, after having been coated with an adhesive on the side which is to engage the outer layer of paper on the roll. If the ripping strip is sufficiently stiff, it can be pushed into the roll without the assistance of a tool, but if a flexible cord, thread or tape is used, it may be pushed through by means of a flat metal or other stiff strip which is afterwards withdrawn.

The toilet roll may be wrapped in a sheet of paper wider than the roll itself, the sides of the sheet being folded in to cover the ends of the roll. In that case, the ripping strip may be made long enough to project beyond the edge of the wrapper at one side when the latter is pulled out.

What I claim is:—

1. A toilet roll wherein a ripping strip

extends across the width of the roll, on the inner side of the outermost layer of paper, at a position spaced from the end of the paper so that the whole of the stuck down portion of the end of the paper is at the side of the ripping strip nearer to the said end, the ripping strip being secured on its outer side to the paper by an adhesive, and projecting from the roll at one end.

2. A toilet roll according to Claim 1, wherein the ripping strip comprises a length of wire embedded in a strip of stiff paper or cardboard.

3. A toilet roll including a ripping strip substantially as described with reference to, and as shown in, the accompanying drawing.

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#### PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

#### Improvements in or relating to Paper Rolls such as Toilet Rolls.

I, WILLIAM ALEXANDER RICHARD COLE, a British Subject, of 70 Lancaster Avenue, Hadley Wood, Barnet, Hertfordshire, do hereby declare this invention to be described in the following statement:—

This invention relates to paper rolls such as toilet rolls, in which the outer end of the paper is stuck down by means of an adhesive to prevent the unrolling of the paper, and has for its object to facilitate the release of the said outer end when the roll is to be used.

According to the invention, a ripping strip of tape, cord or other strip material is provided, the ripping strip extending across the width of the roll at a position spaced from the end of the paper so that the whole of the stuck-down portion at the end of the paper is at the side of the ripping strip nearer to the said end, the ripping strip being secured by an adhesive at one end, and projecting from the roll at the other end.

A pull on the free end of the ripping strip thus tears through the paper and frees the end of the roll. If the roll is wrapped, the ripping strip will also tear through the wrapping and release it.

The invention is particularly useful in connection with toilet rolls, the provision of the ripping strip greatly facilitating the release of the end of the paper when the toilet roll is brought into use.

Toilet rolls are usually made by rolling a web of paper on to a rotating shaft, and simultaneously cutting the web to provide rolls of the desired width, the end being stuck down when the required length of paper has been rolled. The rolls are then removed from the shaft, and are usually wrapped with paper wrappers.

The ripping strip is preferably applied after a roll has been removed from the shaft, and before wrapping, the strip being pushed between the layers of paper from one end of the roll until it projects slightly from the opposite end, the projecting end being then coated with an adhesive and drawn back into the roll until its end is flush with the end of the said roll.

The ripping strip may be of any flexible material strong enough to tear through the paper, and is preferably stiff enough to be pushed through the roll without the assistance of a tool of any kind. The strip may, for example, be of cardboard or a thermoplastic material about one sixteenth of an inch wide. Alternatively a cord or tape may be used, and may be passed through the roll by attaching it to a flat metal or other strip which is passed through the roll and draws the cord or tape through after it.

A seal, tag or the like may be secured to the free end of the ripping strip to provide a convenient grip to be held when the strip is removed.

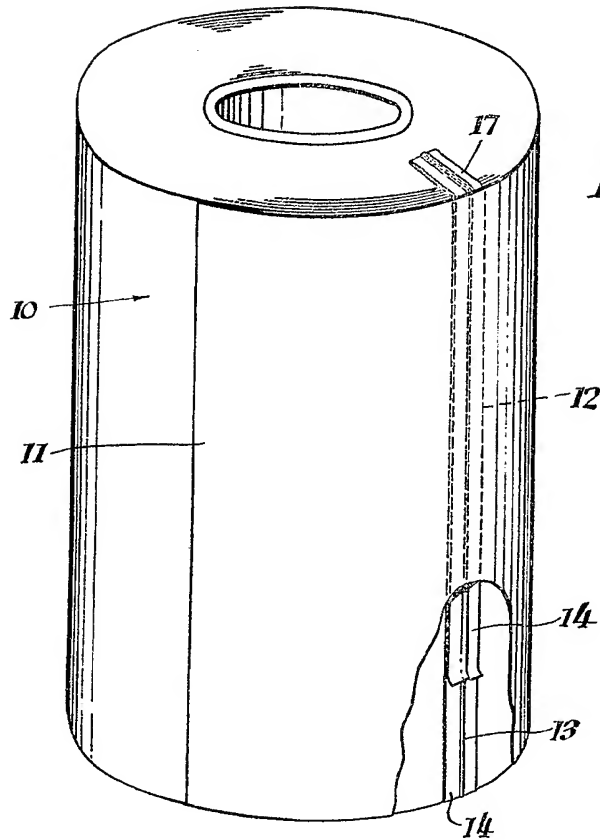
The roll may be wrapped in the usual

- manner with a sheet of paper covering only its cylindrical surface, and the removal of the ripping strip will tear through the wrapping and so enable it to be easily removed.
- 5 Alternatively, the roll may be wrapped in a sheet of paper wider than the roll itself, the sides of the sheet being tucked in to cover the ends of the roll, and in this case the ripping strip may be extended to a length sufficient to project beyond the edge of the wrapper when one end of the latter is pulled out. 10

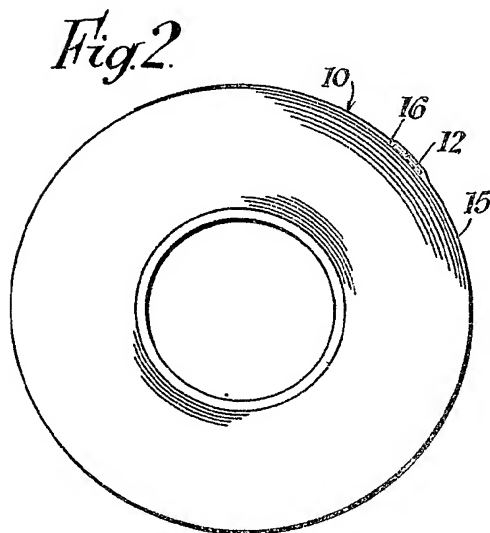
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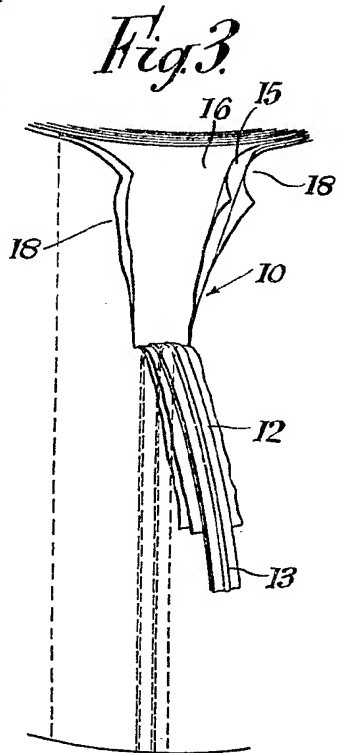
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*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*